## **EXHIBIT 2486**

to the Declaration of Lisa J. Cisneros in Support of Plaintiffs' Opposition Briefs

REDACTED VERSION
Part 1 of 3

# EXHIBIT 14 FILED UNDER SEAL



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9	UNITED STATES	S DISTRICT COURT
10	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CA	ALIFORNIA, SAN JOSE DIVISION
11		
12	IN RE: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE	Master Docket No. 11-CV-2509-LHK
13	ANTITRUST LITIGATION	
14	THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:	DECLARATION OF DONNA MORRIS OF ADOBE SYSTEMS INC. IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS'
<ul><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	ALL ACTIONS	OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION
17		Date Consolidated Amended Compl. Filed:
18		September 13, 2011
19		ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY
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		Morris Declaration Master Docket No. 11-CV-2509-LHK

- 1. I am the Senior Vice President ("SVP") of Global Human Resources at Adobe Systems Inc. ("Adobe"). I have been employed by Adobe in the human resources ("HR") department for more than 10 years. I began working for Adobe in April 2002 as the Senior Director of Global Talent. In December 2005, I became the Vice President of Global Human Resource Operations. In March 2007, I was promoted to my current position.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the matters stated in this declaration. I make the statements in this declaration based on information gained during my current and former positions within Adobe's HR department. I have been responsible for all HR operations, including the compensation, benefits, and recruiting teams since March 2007. As part of my duties, I have gained historical knowledge of Adobe's compensation practices before 2007 by reviewing Adobe's past training and presentation materials and by participating in meetings and discussions with other Adobe employees. The compensation policies and practices described herein apply to Adobe's salaried employees between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2009 (the "Class Period").
- 3. The information in this declaration and the exhibits attached are confidential to Adobe. It is Adobe's practice to keep compensation policies and strategies confidential, for internal use only, and not to disclose them to the public. The public disclosure of this information would harm Adobe, including potentially impairing its competitive position in recruiting, hiring, and compensating employees. Adobe derives independent economic value from keeping this information confidential. Adobe has designated the information Attorneys Eyes Only under the Protective Order entered in this case.
- 4. During the Class Period, Adobe employed thousands of employees in more than 400 job categories, including executives, human resource managers, compensation analysts, benefits managers, payroll mangers, recruiters, attorneys, accountants, sales managers, product managers, various types of software developers, quality assurance analysts, IT employees, creative designers, web developers, facility managers, market research analysts, financial analysts, business analysts, internal auditors, and various other jobs.

I. ADOI	BE'S COMPENSATION GENERALLY
6.	Adobe's policy has always been to compensate employees based on their
	Adobe's policy has always been to compensate employees based on their and expected future contribution to the company. It does not seek pay equality or
performance a	
performance a	and expected future contribution to the company. It does not seek pay equality or employees within the same job code, team, department or business unit or across
performance a parity among the company.	and expected future contribution to the company. It does not seek pay equality or employees within the same job code, team, department or business unit or across  Adobe believes that differentiating compensation based on performance increases
performance a parity among the company. employee sati	and expected future contribution to the company. It does not seek pay equality or

7. Adobe did not determine compensation for individual employees on a company-wide basis. Instead, managers determined the compensation for individual employees within a business unit, and were required to differentiate compensation among employees based on performance levels, performance reviews, and the manager's assessment of the employee's expected future contribution to the company. Each year, the manager was given a budget for merit-based salary increases and bonuses. How the budget was allocated among employees was in the discretion of the manager. Adobe had multiple business units, each with managers at various levels (i.e., manager, senior manager, director, senior director, vice president, etc.) that

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better and to push the company beyond the status quo.

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Morris Declaration Master Docket No. 11-CV-2509-LHK

(	evaluated by his/her manager for performance, contribution to the company, and future poten
	To help differentiate employees based on these factors, managers ranked their employees as h
	performers, solid performers, and low performers.
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	tion for all employees. Actual salary adjustments were made by managers on an
individual	basis within the confines of the budget.

	veys, Adobe's compensation team built the salary ranges fo
	by setting the mid-point of the salary range at a certain
	setting a maximum and a minimum. The target midpoint h
	across job functions. For example, the 2005 target midpoint
	ibit 1 (ADOBE_015864), which is a true and correct copy of
	y & Stock Focal. The maximum and minimum of the salar
And the second s	ying a spread, which also varied over the years and across jo
	n 50% to around 70% for different job levels during the Class
	ere set, they were loaded onto the internal salary website for
access by all managers in the comp	pany.
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"	

22.	3. Budget  Each year Adaha determined a hydret for management a year for monit hazard salar
	Each year, Adobe determined a budget for managers to use for merit-based salar
	promotions. The budget has varied over the years; for example, it was 5% for 200
	2008. See, for example, Exhibit 1, which is a true and correct copy of the 2005
rocai Reviev	v (ADOBE_015864).
В.	BONUS AND EQUITY
23.	The amount of bonus and equity grants were also determined by managers in the
managers' di	scretion based on an employee's performance.
24.	
C.	TIMING OF ANNUAL COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS
27.	Generally, adjustments to employee compensation occurred during the focal

period described above. Prior to 2007, the annual base salary, bonus, and equity grant
adjustments became effective June 1st. In 2007, Adobe shifted its model to align the review
period with the end of the fiscal year, making the annual salary, bonus, and equity grant
adjustments effective on February 1st.

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When a manager decided to increase compensation to retain an individual 31. employee, the form of compensation was usually a one-time cash payment referred to as a retention or counter offer bonus. It was not typical to adjust the base salary. And as mentioned above, if compensation for one employee was increased to retain that employee, no adjustments were made to compensation of other employees.

#### NEW HIRE COMPENSATION III.

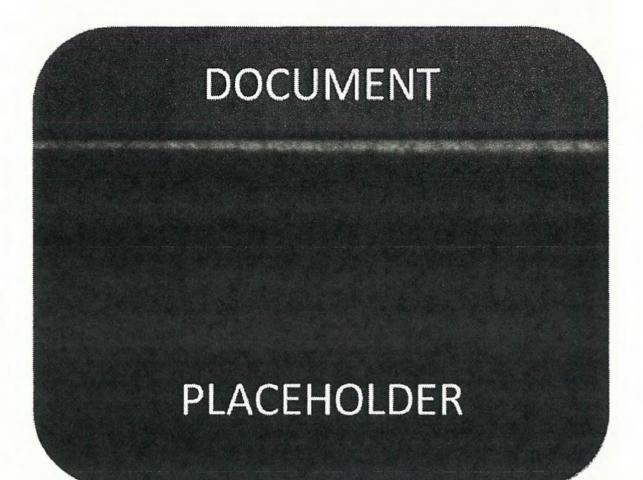
I understand that plaintiffs rely on an email from me with the bates numbers 33. ADOBE 008047-008049, for the proposition that Adobe was committed to internal equity in pay and that Adobe was concerned about individuals hired above the salary range. In the past, it's been brought to my attention that a few new hires' base salaries were above the maximum of the salary ranges for their particular job codes. From my experience, this is not common and is caused by incorrect job leveling, meaning the new hire should have been put in the position above the position he/she was offered (which would correspond with a higher salary range). When a new hire's base salary was above the salary range, Adobe did not increase the compensation across the board for other employees in that job group, or any other group of employees.

#### IV. INTERNAL EQUITY

Adobe did not, and does not, adjust employee compensation, including base 34. salaries, on a company-wide level (or on any group level) based on the concept of internal equity. Indeed, Adobe did not, and does not, seek pay equality, meaning paying employees within the same job code the same amount. Doing so would run counter to the company's philosophy of

1	differentiating employee compensation based on performance and merit. Adobe believed that
2	internal equity was not a concern so long as salaries were appropriately differentiated in accord
3	with that philosophy. Adobe trained managers to be prepared to articulate the reasons behind
4	salary differentials (based on factors such as performance, years of experience, education, future
5	potential, length of time with the company, etc.).
6	V. MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS
7	35. In December of 2005, Adobe acquired San Francisco-based Macromedia, a
8	leading software solutions company. The acquisition added approximately 1,200 employees to
9	Adobe's headcount. The new employees had to be integrated into our company.
12	36. After Macromedia, Adobe continued to make acquisitions, including the
13	acquisition of Navisware in 2005; TTF, Pixmantec, Interakt, Amicima, Serious Magic, and
14	Antepo in 2006; Scene7 and Virtual Ubiquity in 2007; Meer Meer and Yawah in 2008; and
15	Business Catalyst and Omniture in 2009. The most significant of these acquisitions was the
16	acquisition of Omniture, which added approximately 1,100 employees.
19	
20	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is
	true and correct. Executed this 2th day of November 2012 in San Jose, California.
21	true and correct. Executed this /_tir day of November 2012 in San Jose, Camorina.
22	in the stant
23	By thele Meris
24	Donna Morris
25	
26	SFI-771543
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1	Morris Declaration

# EXHIBIT 1



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#### Adobe®2005 Performance, Salary & Stock Focal

Theresa Townsley
Donna Morris
Ellen Swarthout
February 2005

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### Agenda

- High-level Timeline
- Talent Review Process
- Focal Training Overview
- Global Market Analysis

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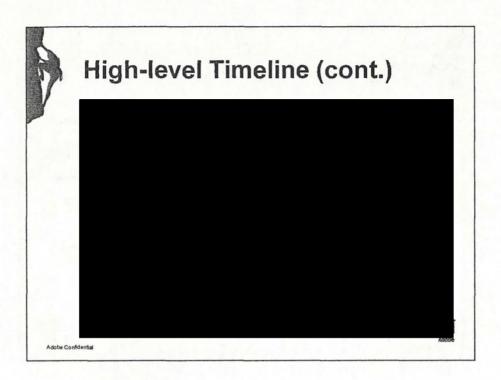


#### **High-level Timeline**

- Feb. 21: All managers receive email to kick-off the Performance, Salary & Stock Focal process
- Mar. 14 30: To learn about the Focal process, all new managers and new employees attend general sessions, other managers and employees reviewing online resources
- Mar. June: Managers can attend a training session to learn how to have a more effective performance discussion



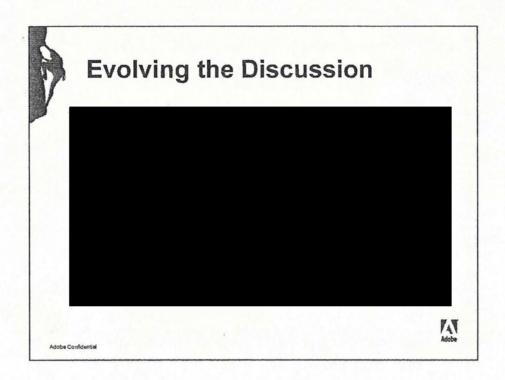
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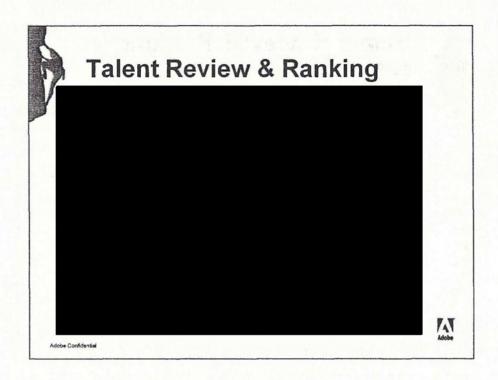


Adobe Talent Review Integrating with Strategy and Operations

Donna Morris Senior Director, Talent

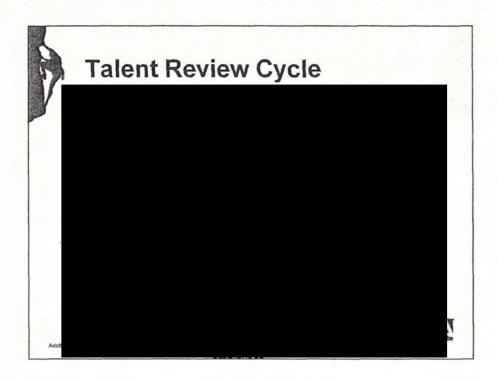
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#### **Focal Training Overview**

- Based on feedback from 2004, the focus of training will shift from "process" to "delivering effective performance feedback"
- Focal "Process" information will be available online and a few in-person sessions for new managers
- Performance feedback training will be held from March through June, and then ongoing
- KTB (Knowing the Business) session on Compensation in late April

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### Global Market Analysis

Ellen Swarthout
Director, WW Compensation

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## Compensation Philosophy

To ensure we can attract and retain talented and motivated employees throughout the world partnering in our success, we provide competitive "Total Compensation" programs as appropriate to each country in which we do business.

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#### **Compensation Philosophy**

- We are committed to the following principles:
  - We share our success with our employees.
  - We offer competitive total compensation based upon practices for our industry and local markets in which we compete, while preserving Adobe's financial strength.
  - We provide a work environment including the tools, training and relevant information that supports a high level of personal and organizational productivity.
  - We work together as individuals, managers and teams to define goals, and hold ourselves accountable for objectives we set.

     We fairly and regularly assess performance results and differentiate rewards based on performance.

  - We recognize and reward results and contributions tied to the success of the company and in support of company values.

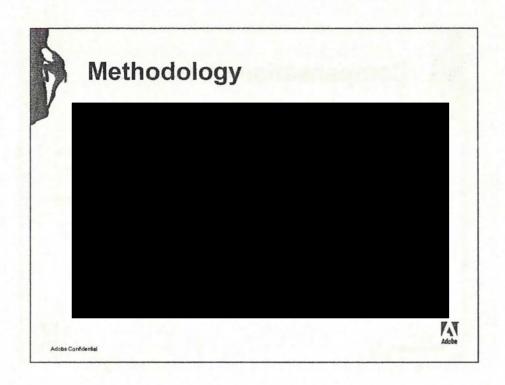
     We offer competitive benefits geared toward individual needs, flexibility, competitive environment, and cost effectiveness.

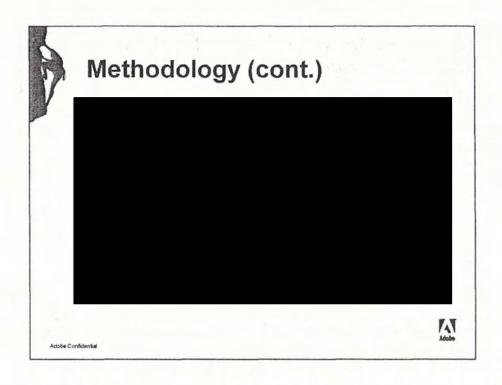
  - We offer or participate in programs, which allow employees to effectively plan for and manage their financial futures.

    We communicate the goals, features and value of our programs.

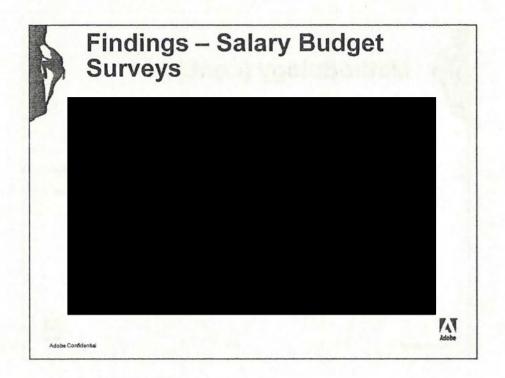
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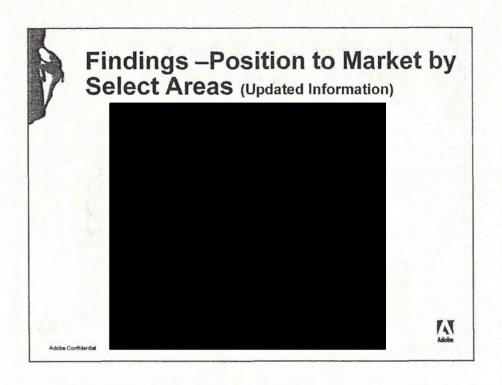


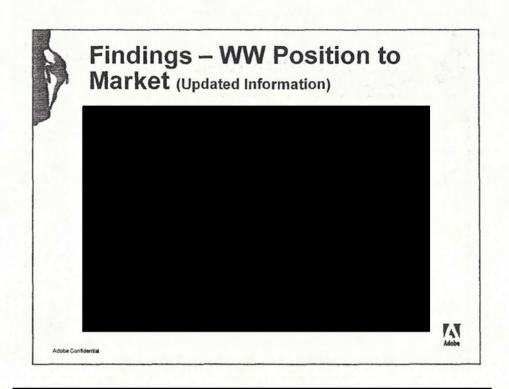


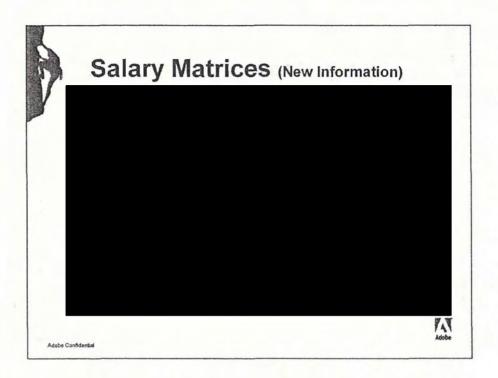
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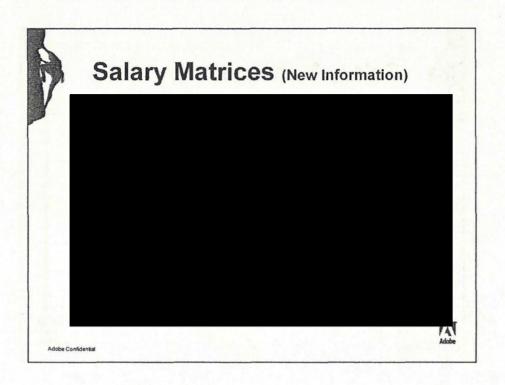


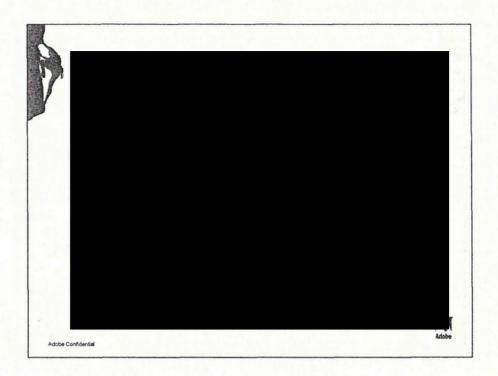
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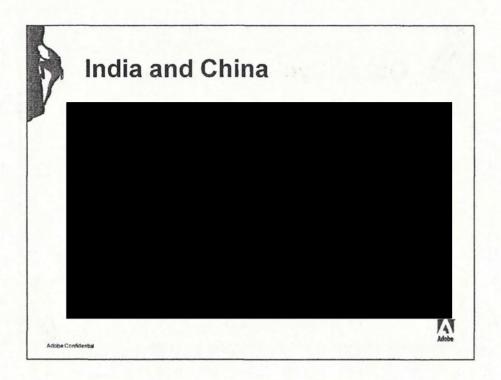


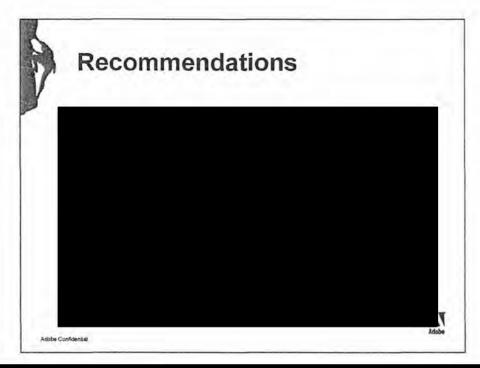




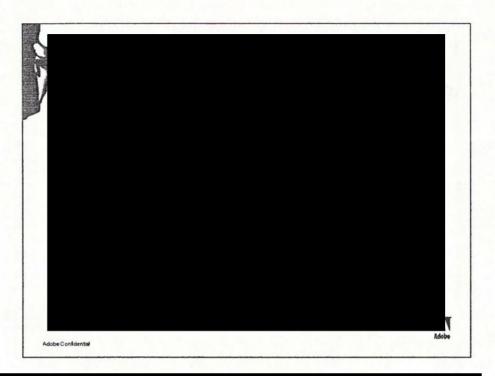




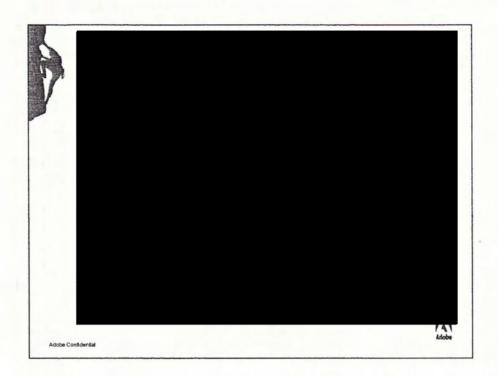




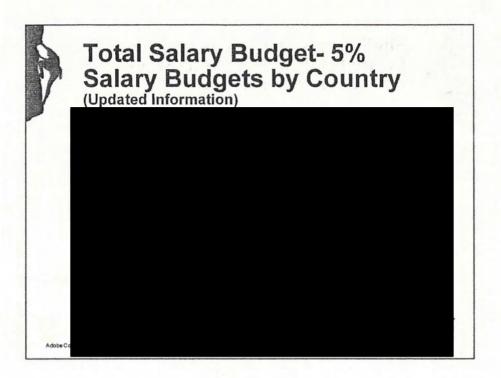


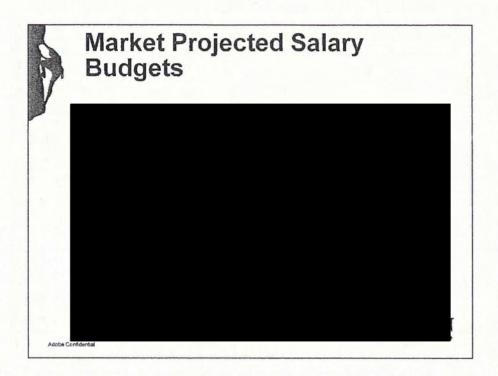






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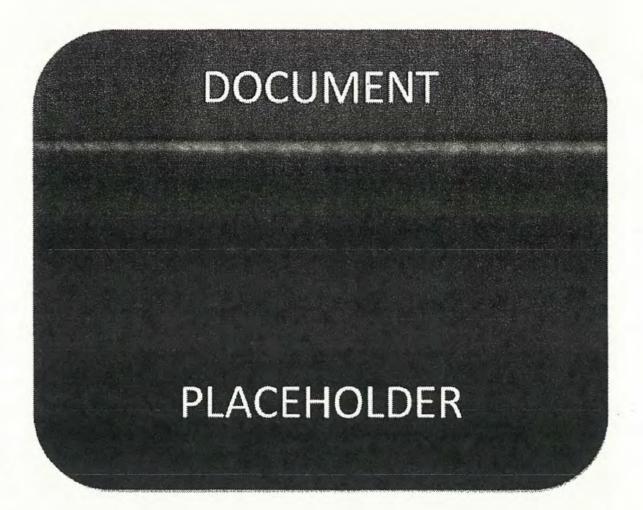




# Rise to the Challenge

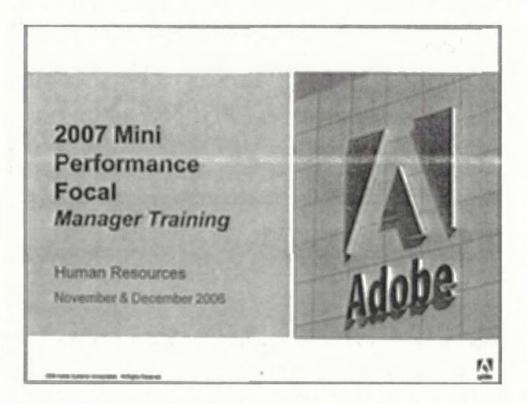
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# EXHIBIT 2



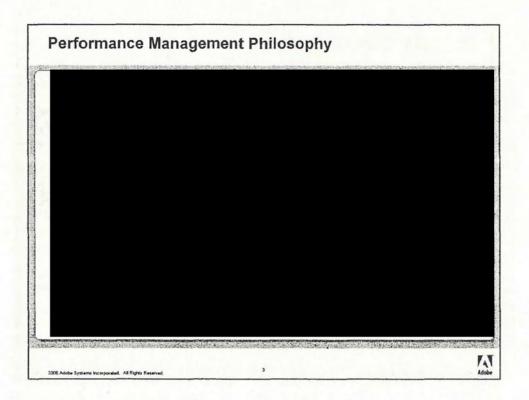
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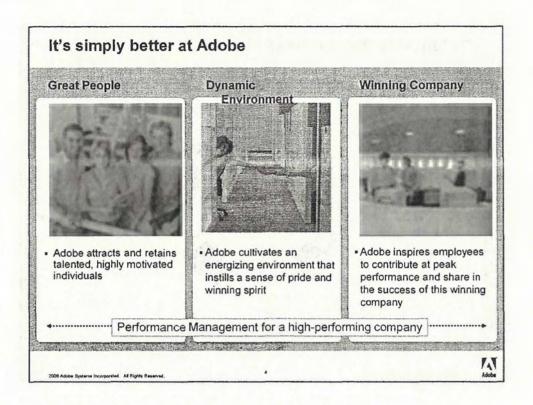
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· Introduce yourself and any other presenters with you.

# Agenda 1. Key Underlying Philosophies 2. Roles and Responsibilities 3. The Basics 4. Core Components 5. Timeline of Key Steps 6. Resources 7. Q&A





# Compensation Philosophy and Guiding Principles

## · Philosophy

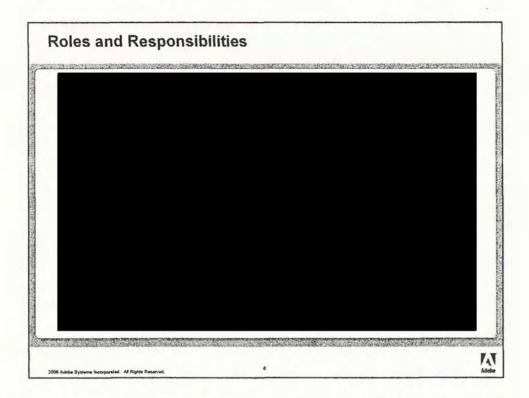
 To ensure we can attract and retain talented and motivated employees throughout the world partnering in our success, we provide competitive "Total Compensation" programs as appropriate to each country in which we do business.

## Guiding Principles

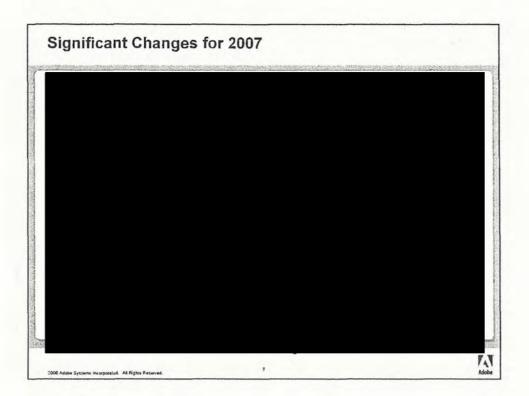
- · We share our success with our employees.
- We offer competitive total compensation based upon practices for our industry and local markets in which we compete, while preserving Adobe's financial strength.
- We provide a work environment including the tools, training and relevant information that supports a high level of personal and organizational productivity.
- We work together as individuals, managers and teams to define goals, and hold ourselves accountable for objectives we set.
- We fairly and regularly assess performance results and differentiate rewards based on performance.
- We recognize and reward results and contributions tied to the success of the company and in support of company values.
- We offer competitive benefits geared toward individual needs, flexibility, competitive environment, and cost effectiveness.
- We offer or participate in programs, which allow employees to effectively plan for and manage their financial futures.
- · We communicate the goals, features and value of our programs.

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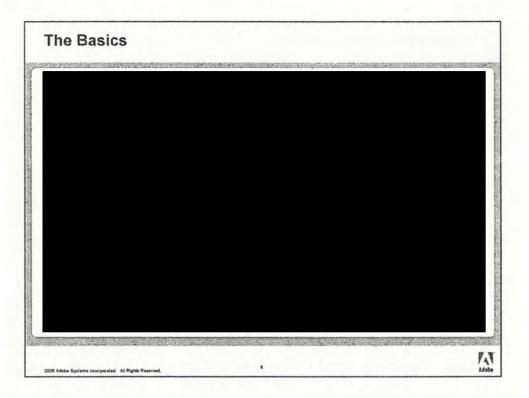
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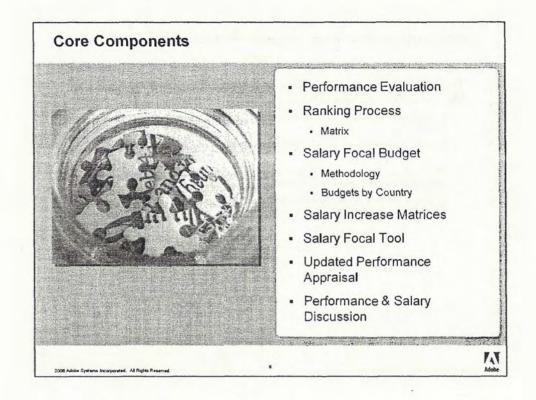
 Describe who the members are on the CTeam (Bruce and his direct reports) and MTeam (CTeam plus some of Shantanu and the SVP of Sales' direct reports)

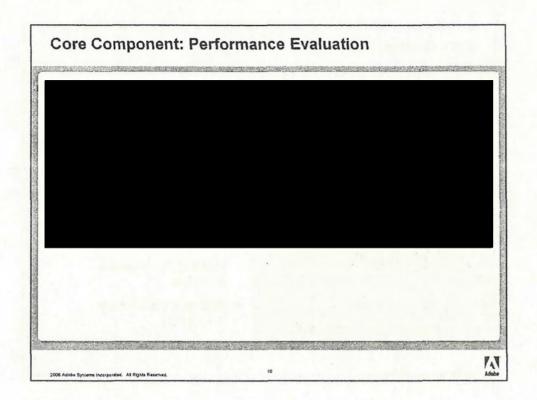


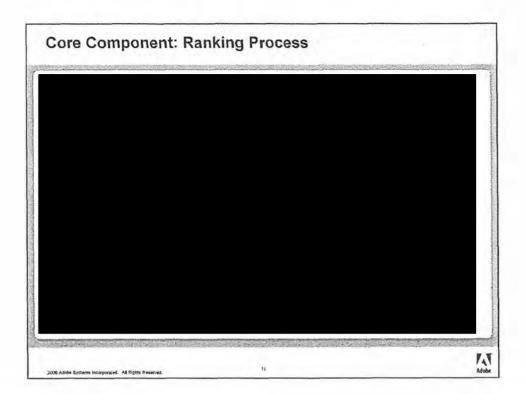
- The significant changes for 2007 all contribute to the streamlining of the process this year.
   Hence, the "mini" Focal process.
- · If you are a new manger we will go into more detail on ranking later in the presentation



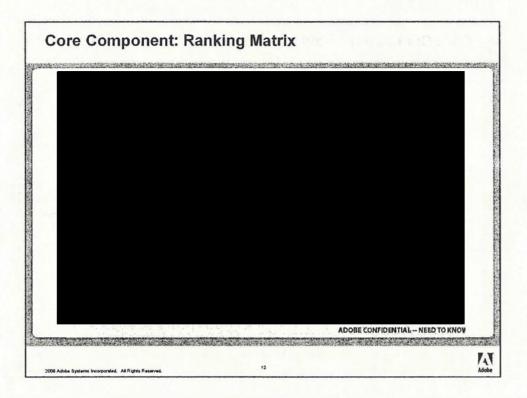




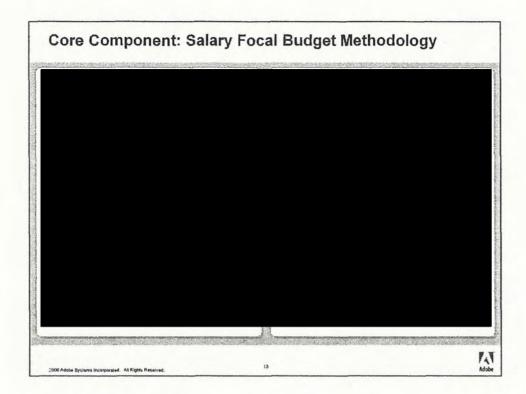




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 We'll be walking through the methodology to create the Salary Focal Budget, and then I'll share the budget for this year.

